BY POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES.

New York Clique Alleged to Have Trafficked in Jobs and Shared Rake-Off with Washington Officials.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST MACHEN

SAID TO HAVE HEADED A "BARGAIN AND SALE SYNDICATE,"

Which Collected Money from Persons Seeking Appointments in the Department.

MAY BE FORCED OUT OF THE RE-PUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Ex-Congressman Driggs in Trouble-"Silly Yarn" Disposed of by Postmaster General Payne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- Two important developments to-day furnish additional evidence that the Postoffice Department has for years been dominated by a clique of "grafters," who operated with a boldness that fairly appalls the officials in charge of the investigation. The first is the discovery, of absolute proof in support of the charge that a ring in the New York postoffice sharing a rakeoff with Washington officials. The second is that Machen, former chief of free delivery, was the head of a syndicate which handled appointments in the department as a purchasable commodity.

Postmaster General Payne himself is authority for the statement that the inspectors have found evidence of illegal practices in the New York postoffice. In the charge | charge of embezzling postal funds. She reoriginally made it was alleged the same abuse existed in other large postoffices throughout the United States. Mr. Bristow is now endeavoring to ascertain if such is the case. Prosecution in instances of the sale of appointments and promotions already discovered is barred by the statutes of limitation, but the belief is expressed that the inspectors will be able to find transactions in this connection on which the postmaster general can base criminal

proceedings. None of the officials will discuss the reports connecting Machen's name with a "bargain and sale" syndicate formed to collect "graft" from those who sought appointment and promotions in the department. But it is learned on good authority that affidavits in support of these charges have been placed in the hands of Mr. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster gen-

It was stated by a department official today that the federal grand jury in New York is expected to return an indictment against former Congressman Driggs, of Brooklyn, who is charged with receiving a sons were killed and two injured, two serifee from a canceling machine company, ously. It took four hours to clear th which is doing business with the department. Driggs admits that while he was in Congress he was employed as an agent for the company, receiving in all about \$12,500, but pleads that he was not aware that he was doing anything wrong. It is understood he will fall back on the statutes of limitation, but the department is in possession of proof that Driggs received his last payment from the company within the three-year period. An interesting phase of the case is that the canceling machine company dispensed with Driggs's service when his congressional term expired. is not known whether George W. Beavers is involved in this transaction. As chief of the division of salaries and allowance it was his duty to purchase canceling machines, but it cannot be learned that collusion is charged in this particular case. The threatened rupture between the pos-

tal authorities and the district attorney's | coach went over an embankment. A woman office here over delays in the investigation from Virginia, whose name could not be by the grand jury is now believed to have beer averted. It is thought that speedy action will be obtained on four or five cases in which the jury voted to indict more than a week ago, but has as yet failed to return true bills to the court. A dozen other cases are ready for presentment to the grand jury, but have been held back until those already considered by that body should be reported. If the district attorney's office had continued the course pursued in the past week all the indictments expected would not have been submitted to the courts this year. It is believed that the plain language addressed to the district attorney and his assistants yesterday by President Roosevelt has had a salutary effect. The delays in the legal machinery will have the effect of extending the investi- He Would Have No Opportunity gation at least six weeks.

There is some interesting gossip affoat

here respecting Perry S. Heath. The report of Mr. Bristow relative to an investigation made while Charles Emory Smith was postmaster general shows conclusively that many appointments were made regardless of the civil service laws, and most of them are laid at the door of Mr. Heath, who has been very severely office of first assistant postmaster general. It is understood that while nothing of a criminal nature attaches to Mr. Heath that his connection with the Republican national committee will be of short duration. In fact, it is stated openly by several inent administration leaders that Mr. Heath will soon be asked to retire from the national committee, his continuance in that office being regarded as undesirable in view of the disclosures made in connection with his administration in the Post-

office Department. Postmaster General Payne has received a report from Assistant Attorney General Robb in reply to the former's request for a statement whether the decision of the Postoffice Department in the Ryan Turf Investment Company, signed by former acting Assistant Attorney General Christianthe facts. Mr. Payne is not yet ready to make the report public. Mr. Christiancy is still under suspension. Postal officials are in touch with him and it is believed final disposition of his case is delayed with a securing further information him concerning the administration of his office.

A story was printed in a local paper today to the effect that Postmaster General rest would be most desirable, and at the Payne had recently proffered his resigna-

urgent representations of the President and party leaders prevented Mr. Payne from resigning a short time ago. When he and the President, with other members of the Cabinet and many prominent Republican senators were in Cleveland on June 10, at-tending the wedding of Senator Hanna's daughter, Mr. Payne himself brought up the subject. He declared that he would MORE EVIDENCE OF WRONGDOING never have accepted the Postoffice Department portfolio if he could have foreseen this investigation." There is absolutely no foundation for this report. When his attention was called to it to-night, Mr. Payne said, "It is a very silly yarn. It is hardly worth dignifying with a denial. There is no basis whatever for it."

> XXX Rural free delivery has been ordered established at Hebron, Porter county, Indiana, to take effect July 1. The service will embrace an area of forty-nine square miles, with a population of 1,185. JOHN E. MONK.

CASH REGISTER CASES.

Bruce Correll's Statement Concerning Attempts to Influence Congressmen. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The federal grand jury in Brooklyn adjourned until Monday. The day was spent, it is understood, in investigation of matters pertaining to the Brandt cash register concern. Bruce Correll, of Canton, O., an assistant doorkeeper of the House at Washington, was at the federal building, and it was understood was subpoenaed as a witness against the com-PERRY S. HEATH pany. It was reported that Correll introduced former Congressman Driggs, of Brooklyn, to George F. Miller as the representative of the Brandt company, and that he also introduced Miller to other members of Congress. Correll was formerly in the law office of William McKinley at Canton. The following statement was published to-day purporting to come from Correll: "Correll said that a representative of the Brandt-Dent Company approached him in Washington and asked to be introduced to Twelve Other Warships Involved in some influential congressman, intimating

> anything to do with him.' Used Franked Envelopes.

that it might be worth his while. He did

so, but the perquisite never was forthcom-

ing. After a fruitless demand on the

Brandt-Dent company for compensation he instructed his attorney to bring suit at

Watertown, Wis., for \$700 for services. In

this way the postal inspectors heard of the

matter and he was brought here as a wit-

say they never saw him, much less had

ness. He says the Brandt-Dent people now

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 19 .- Postoffice Inspector Beatty has discovered that most of the United States land commissioners in this region have been violating the postal laws by the use of franked envelopes, trafficked in appointments and promotions, on which they had printed their own names and used for official mails. The commissioners understood they were entitled to do volved in the decision of the United States this, but it develops that they are subject government to disregard the decision of to a fine of \$300 for every letter thus sent.

> Postmistress Arrested. BALTIMORE, June 19.-Dora Campbell twenty-six years old, former postmaster of Maysville, Ga., was arrested to-day on signed her position in Maysville, it is said, last May, and came to Baltimore for treat-Dorothy Herndon. Miss Campbell is held at police headquarters for the action of the United States officers.

SERIOUS COLLISION ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Enginemen of Two Locomotives, Mail Clerk and Five Others Crushed to Death.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 19.-A passenger train on the Illinois Central, which left yesterday by Mr. Moody should be pur-Omaha at 7:50 last night, collided head-on with a freight train just west of Redmond, launch the boat next week, if circum-Ia., at 2:40 o'clock this morning. Ten per- stances permit. It is intimated that intrack of the wreckage. The dead:

F. H. STONEMAN, engineer. D. J. BRANTZ, fireman.

J. R. GRIFFIN, engineer.

J. B. MILLS, fireman. E. R. STICKNEY, Waterloo.

- GROOM, mail clerk. THREE TRAMPS, unidentified, stealing

ONE IMMIGRANT, unidentified. The seriously injured are Charles Moran idence, Ia., arm broken, and George Hurn, negro, of Independence, internal. The trains met at a curve. The passenger train, which had the right of way, was g ing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Th freight crew is said to have misunderstood

Mail Pouch Derails a Train.

ASHLAND, Ky., June 19 .- A west-bound tially wrecked near here. The Pullman learned, was seriously injured and returned to Ashland. Deputy Internal Revenue Collector C. H. Berryman of Lexington, Pull-man Conductor Robison of Louisville and five passengers were slightly hurt. The mail pouch, when thrown from the moving train, struck the depot platform and bound-ed under the train, throwing the smoker off, and it pulled the cars off that were

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND FAMILY WILL VISIT YELLOWSTONE.

Get Away Later in the Season-The Itinerary.

Governor Durbin will leave Indianapolis to-day for a two weeks' vacation, one week of which will be spent within the confines of Yellowstone Park. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Durbin, his son Fletcher criticised for his loose administration of the Durbin, and Mr. and Mrs. Garstang, of the yard when the company went into the

The Governor has made his plans for his outing very quietly and had intended to ing laborers. This will prevent the vessels slip out of town without letting anyone save his office staff and a few State officials know that he was going or where his itinerary would take him, but last evening it was whispered about the Statehouse that the chief executive was preparing for a trip of some kind, and when he was asked about it he told of his arrangements.

The party will leave this city at 11 o'clock to-day for Chicago, and will go from there to St. Paul, where a stop of several hours ernment's rights may be adequately prowill be made before proceeding west to Yellowstone regions. As much time as possible out of the two weeks available for the outing will be spent in the great reservation that recently furnished a re-treat for the Nation's chief executive during his Western tour. The trip will be one spend a quiet week among the geysers, elk and grizzly bears.

The Governor is taking his vacation at this time, as it is the only opportunity he will have during the summer. From the first of July on he must be here to sit as a member of the State Tax Board for fifty days, during the period when a end of that time the business in the execu-tive department will have accumulated to such an extent that it would be impossible veston, from any interference by the local attorney and bondsmen, left the courtroom was thought best to send her to the City er and solicited \$400 each for voting for the feel to the feel and drove away. lent authority it can be said that only the for him to get away until late in the fail.

Builders of the Chattanooga Say the

Attachment Issued on Demand of Boiler Makers, Who Feared They

Might Not Be Paid in Full.

CRUISER CHATTANOOGA SEIZED BY

A NEW JERSEY SHERIFF.

GALVESTON TO BE LAUNCHED

AS SOON AS LABORERS CAN BE SE-CURED TO DO THE WORK.

Government Anxious to Avoid a Clash with Virginia, and Will Not Use Military Force.

OF THE CABINET MEETING

WHICH ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX SUBMITTED OPINION.

the Difficulties of the Builders' Combination.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- Secretary Moody to-day received a dispatch from Elizabethport, N. J., announcing the seizure by the sheriff of the cruiser Chattanooga, now building at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, one of the companies of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The secretary took the telegram to the Cabinet meeting, where the subject was discussed. Most of the time of the Cabinet, however, was devoted to consideration of the legal questions ingovernment to disregard the decision of the court of Virginia and seize the incomplete gunboat Galveston at the Trigg shipyards in Richmond, Attorney General Knox presented an opinion on the subject affirming the right of the government to disregard the injunction granted yesterday in the Virginia court, which forbids the resumption of work on the Galveston ment at a hospital, where she registered as | pending a settlement of the claim of the sub-contractors, who have not been paid for material furnished. In concluding his

> opinion the attorney general says: "One further point remains to be considered. The letter of the secretary of the navy requests to be authorized to employ, if necessary, the military forces of the government at his disposal for the execution of his orders in the premises. I am loath to believe that occasion for such exertion of the federal powers will arise, being confident that any attempt to interfere with the natural rights under the judicial authority of Virginia will be promptly disposed of by the Chancery Court. For this reason I shall defer answering that

The Cabinet, after considering this opinion, decided that the government's case was sound and the programme outlined sued. An effort will be made therefore to formation will be conveyed to the Virginia justice who granted the injunction that he has exceeded his proper functions and it is expected that he will withdraw from what the attorney general and the President regard as an untenable position, thus avoiding any clash at Richmond.

MAY BE ADJUSTED. By the President and the members of the Cabinet the action taken at the meeting is regarded as of the highest importance. The question raised is new and almost unique. Both the President and his advisers gave it the most careful consideration. It is understood that the opinion of Attorney General Knox, submitted originally to the President and Cabinet, was modified slightly before it was made public. It was stated yesterday on excellent authority that the attorney general in his opinion upheld the right of the secretary of the navy to use force, if necessary, to carry into effect his orders. It was regarded by the Cabinet, it is said, to be inexpedient to precipitate that question at this time, as it was believed to be entirely likely that a way could be found amicably to adjust the apparent differences between the Virginia Court of Chancery and the authorities of the government. Except to announce that "the Galveston matter is in the hands of the attorney general and nothing on the subject will be said at this department," Secretary Moody re-fused to discuss to-day's Cabinet meeting or the probable action of the department in view of the revised opinion of Attorney General Knox. He desired to be placed in the attitude of saying nothing on the subject, and he requested Rear Admiral Bowles, who advanced the contention reas to silence on the subject.

garding the rights of the government, to Modification of the attorney general's opinion, which in its unrevised form al- That committee reported at the executive ready had been communicated to Secretary Moody, somewhat disarranges for the moment the programme of the department as | was revoked. to a show of force. The President thinks a show of force under the circumstances would be inexpedient, and the Navy Department therefore must content itself with awaiting the advice of the Department of Justice in the matter. Meanwhile it has instructed its agents at Richmond not to interfere with the order of the court until specifically instructed by the department.

LABORERS SCARCE. It was learned to-day that all the workwas experiencing some difficulty in securbeing ready for launching next Monday, and it is hoped the Department of Justice in the meantime will have prevailed on the local court officials at Richmond to withdraw from what it regards as their

Secretary Moody to-day requested the at-torney general to instruct the proper district attorney to enter into a stipulation regarding the cruiser Chattanooga, which has been attached by creditors of the New York Shipbuilding Company, that the gov-

tected. As for the other twelve warships contracted for by the companies composing the United States Shipbuilding combination the Department, while apprehensive of the results of the financial embarrassments of the concern, has not been informed that work on any of the vessels has been interrupted as yet, and for the present Secretary Moody can take no action. The case of the Galveston has been forced to a test so that the government may be sure of its ground in the event of complications with the United States Shipbuilding Company. Secretary Moody will take no action for the present on the appeal of Rear Admiral Bowles for troops to protect Lieutenant Theiss and Naval Constructor Groesbeck, who are in charge of the work on the Gal-

marines to Richmond or to call on the War Department for sufficient troops to handle

SHERIFF IN POSSESSION.

Seizure Was Unwarranted. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The cruiser Chattanooga, which is nearing completion at the Elizabethport, N. J., yards of the Crescent Shipyards Company, is in the possession of Sheriff Coriell, of Union county, New Jersey, who took the vessel on a writ of seizure granted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey to the Babcock & Wilcox Company, makers of boilers. That company delivered six boilers to the Chattanooga at the contract price of \$60,000. Treasurer Ward asserts that the company had paid two-thirds of the price, in accordance with the contract, but that the Babcock & Wilcox Company had been unable to get the balance. The manager of the yard claims the levy grows out of a misunder-Lewis Nixon, president of the United States Shipbuilding Company, said to-day:

"There was no necessity to sue out a

warrant of seizure against the Chattanooga. Two-thirds of the money due on the boilers had been paid and the balance will be paid within the time specified."
Sheriff Coriell said to-day that he had placed a deputy in charge of the Chatta-nooga and would keep him at the Crescent yard unless he received orders from some higher authority to withdraw him. The sheriff added that he had simply performed his duty in seizing the vessel in accordance with the writ issued by the Supreme Court commissioner, and that knew nothing about the merits of the case. He had not heard anything from the Navy Department at Washington, but he felt he would be fully protected in seizing the Chatta-nooga by the highest courts in New Jersey. George M. Keasby, of Newark, who represented the boiler makers in obtaining the attachment, said to-day: "We have absolutely no desire to hamper the United States government or to delay the work on the cruiser. The boilers which have not been fully paid for were not bought by the government, but were supplied to the ship-building company. The ship has not been accepted by the government and still remains the property of the builders. Therefore, we proceed against them. We do not look to the government to pay us, but expect the shipbuilding company will do so

LITTLE LOGANSPORT GIRL IS IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Wanted to Emulate a Circus Performer-Ten Men Hurt by a Collapsing Wall at Michigan City.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 19.-Alice Fairchild, twelve years old, tried to eat a dozen live snakes, in emulation of the circus attraction, and to-night is in a precarious condition as a result of numerous bites inflicted by the reptiles, which objected to being eaten alive.

Last week Alice was taken by her parents to see a snake eater, who appeared in Logansport at a carnival. Thursday Alice's brother caught a dozen small snakes, and last night the girl tried to eat them. She was found in convulsions, with the snakes wriggling about her body. The doctor said she might die.

TEN MEN INJURED.

One Fatally Crushed by Collapse of a Wall at Michigan City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., June 19.-Late this afternoon a brick wall of a factory being erected by the Hitchcock Chair Company collapsed and ten men-carpenters and masons working about the walls - were caught beneath the falling debris, one of which number, August Dipke, received probably fatal injuries. His wounds consist of ugly cuts about the head and body. He was rendered unconscious, in which dition he remained for several hours. The attending physicians say his skull is crushed and they have little hope of his re-

While the injuries suffered by the others are serious, it is believed all will recover.

Smothered in a Wheat Bin. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., June 19.-Carl Yontz, aged ten, who was visiting his grandfather. Wesley Hyre, of Stroh, Lagrange county, fell into a wheat bin this morning and smothered. The body was brought home this afternoon

CHARTER REVOKED.

Printing Pressmen at Hammond Now

Without a Union. CINCINNATI, June 19 .- The annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union closed tonight. A proposition that feeders receive two-thirds as much as a pressman in the same jurisdiction was discussed and finally ruled out of order on the ground that the convention could not establish a wage scale. as that right belongs to local unions. The dispute between pressmen and bookbinders as to the jurisdiction of certain kinds of work was reported as settled.

At the executive session to-day it was decided to revoke the charter of the Hammond, Ind., union. At the opening of the convention Tuesday an attempt was made to unseat the two delegates from Hammond, Ind., on the ground that all the members of that union are employed at the Conkey factory, which firm refuses to run its factory on a union basis. After a long and bitter contest the delegates be equally mindful of the President's wishes | were seated and the question of revoking the charter of the Hammond union was referred to the committee on credentials. session to-day and after much discussion the charter of the Hammond, Ind., union

LEO FORCED TO REST.

Did Not Wish to for Fear He Would

Be Reported Dying. ROME, June 19 .- The Pope did not hold an audience to-day, much against his own wishes, as he said he would immediately be men employed by the Trigg Company left | reported as dying, "which I am not," he added, emphatically. Indeed, a rumor that hands of a receiver, and the government his Holiness had had a relapse was already in circulation. The only reason for the suspension of to-day's audiences was Dr. Lapponi's wish that the Pontiff should be the best condition for the consistory, which is to be held next Monday. The doc tor would like to stop all audiences by the Pope until Monday, but his, Holiness refused to accede to the desire, saying that it was his duty to go through it at all cost. The Pontiff has ordered that the new cardinal, Archbishop Fischer, of Cologne, and his suite be admitted to see him to-morrow.

ARNOLD SURRENDERS.

Chief of the St. Louis "Get-Rich-Quick" Concerns Gives Bond.

ST. LOUIS, June 19 .- E. J. Arnold, proprietor of the Arnold Turf Investment Company, chief of the exploded "get-rich-quick" concern, appeared at the Four Courts shortly after 11 o'clock to-day and surrendered ments with fraud, has been missing since his company went to pieces in February. Upon surrendering himself Arnold announced that he was ready to give bond him. The bonds, for \$800 on each charge, were prepared immediately and after being signed Arnold, accompanied by his wife,

HEADQUARTERS OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY TO BE MOVED.

The Postoffice Department Has Decided to Locate the Middle Division at Cincinnati.

CHANGE FOR S. B. RATHBONE

WILL HEREAFTER HAVE CHARGE OF WESTERN DIVISION.

Under the Rearrangement the New Middle Division Will Include Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

THE WORD FROM WASHINGTON

CHANGE, IT IS ANNOUNCED, WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1.

Many Persons, Who Thought Headquarters Were Permanent, Will Be Greatly Surprised.

Indianapolis is to lose the headquarters of ery service. Superintendent S. B. Rathbone received a telegram from the Postoffice Department yesterday afternoon notifying him of the change, and ordering him to report for duty at Omaha, Neb. The change will be effective by July 1.

Accompanying the change of the headquarters comes the announcement that the divisions have been rearranged, and that the new middle division will include the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, with headquarters at Cincinnati. It is not known here as yet who will be in charge of the division. The present middle division covers the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. In the change a new division is created, covering Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Rathbone, at his new post at Omaha,

will have charge of the western division. When Mr. Rathbone was seen by a Journal representative last evening he declined to confirm or deny the report that he had received orders indicating these changes but the information comes from altogether reliable sources. Mr. Rathbone said that any statement in regard to such matters should emanate from the department at Washington.

PRESENT OFFICE FORCE. At present the headquarters in Indianapolis gives employment to an office force of twelve persons, in addition to Superintendent Rathbone, and twenty-six inspec-

tors travel out of the city. The loss of the division headquarters wil be a surprise to many Indiana people, who had been given to understand that the report of the proposed change, circulated a few days ago, was wholly without foundation. It is not known that the change will in any way affect the rural service in Indiana, or interfere with further extensions that are greatly desired in several districts. The Seventh and Eleventh districts both have the complete service at present and the Eighth is very well covered. Representative Overstreet said yesterday afternoon that the change would not interfere with the reorganization of the service in this district, as the order for the improvements had already been issued and would be executed at once. An inspector will be here to go over the district a week from next Monday, and upon his recommendations one or two new routes may be established, and the present ones will be changed for the better-

ment of the service. It is a matter of conjecture here whether or not the order depriving Indianapolis of the division headquarters and transferring Mr. Rathbone to Omaha should be attributed to Inspector Bristow, who has been creating such an upheaval in the department at Washington.

IN CHICAGO NEXT.

Association of Railway Surgeons to Meet There-The Officers.

At the closing session of the International Association of Railway Surgeons at the German House yesterday forenoon, Dr. James H. Ford, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the organization for the ensuing year. The report of the nominating committee was adopted by acclamation. The other officers are: Vice President-Dr. J. C. Weaver, Yan-

Secretary-Dr. Louis J. Mitchell, Chicago. Treasurer-Dr. J. H. Duncan, Cincinnati. The next convention will be held in Chicago at a date to be selected by the executive committee. The principal feature of the forenoon's programme was a paper by Major J. E. Pilcher, U. S. A., Carlisle, Pa. treating of methods of first aid to the injured in railway accidents. Yesterday afternoon the visiting physicians inspected the plant of Eli Lilly & Co. and were entertained there at luncheon.

Both Doctors Will Recover.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., June 19 .- Doctors S. S. Tuttle and R. J. Morgan, of Van Wert, O., who were seriously injured by plunging into an excavation on the Monroe pike with an automobile Wednesday night, probably will recover, although Dr. Morgan will be cripple for life as a result of the knee-cap of the left leg being shattered. It was at first believed that Dr. Tuttle was internally injured and that he would die, but he is much improved and it is believed that he will survive.

HUSBAND A NIGHT WATCHMAN

Therefore the Wife Thought He Had Run Away with Another Woman. Early yesterday morning Bicyclemen Trimpe and Lowe were called to Pearl and

Delaware streets, where it was reported a woman had taken chloroform and was in a dying condition. A few moments later an excited person called the City Dispensary over telephone and said the woman had taken morphine and was lying on the sidewalk, gead. Drs. Seaton and Johnson were soon on the scene with the City Dispensary ambulance, and it was found that the woman was hysterical merely, and not under the influence of any drug. She said her husband was a watchman at one of the commission houses and she went to his place

of employment to look for him and could to answer the seven indictments against not find him. She feared he had run off with another woman, she said, and was merely worried over the affair. Her nervous condition was such, however, that it

care and attention, and she was taken to the hospital in the ambulance at 3 o'clock in the morning. She refused to divulge her identity, and even at the hospital said she preferred to have her name unknown.

WOMAN FIGHTS MADMAN.

natic to Flight with a Poker.

Oldest Lighthouse Keeper Puts a Lu-

NEW YORK, June 19 .- Mrs. Nancy Rose, the oldest lighthouse keeper in the United historic lighthouse at Stony Point, on the Hudson, in which she was pitted singlehanded against an Italian lunatic who attempted to demolish things in the lighthouse and to tear the light down. Armed only with a poker the woman, who is seventy-five years old, and had attended the light half a century, bravely stood her ground and drove back her assailant by belaboring him over the head. After the lunatic had fled the old lady sounded the fog bell and secured aid from the residents near-by. The Italian was soon captured and locked up.

THREATENED HER WITH KNIFE.

Young Woman That John McHenry

Called on Has Him Arrested. John McHenry was arrested last night by Bicyclemen Askins and Duncan and slated at the police station for assault and battery

and drawing deadly weapons. McHenry, it is said, went to the home of a young woman with whom he has been keeping company for some time and immediately started a quarrel, striking her in the face and drawing a knife from his pocket, with which he threatened her life. Other inmates of the house became alarmed and called the police. When placed under ar-rest he had the opened knife in his pocket,

young woman. EFFECT OF NEGRO'S BITE.

but said he had no intention of stabbing the

Freddie Kashner Found Unconscious

in Rear of His Home. Freddie Kashner, 1813 North Senate avenue, the thirteen-year-old boy who was bitten by a negro several days ago, was found in the rear of his home in an unconscious condition yesterday afternoon, suffering from the effects of the bite. He was removed to the City Dispensary in the ambulance, where medical attention was given him by Dr. Seaton, after which he was taken to his home by his parents. His condition is reported as serious.

PRESIDENT OF MINE WORKERS WILL NOT SPEAK AT WINSLOW.

Striking Miners at Linton Ordered to Return to Work-Conference at Terre Haute.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, will not attend the celebration of "Mitchell day" at Winslow to-day. Since his return from the East he has been feeling indisposed, and will rest up for his trip West next week. He will leave Monday and follow Vice President Lewis to Rathbun, where ther Mil investigate some local trouble among the miners, and then Mr. Mitchell will go to Kansas City to assist in making arrangements for the joint convention of the miners of the Southwestern districts.

Mr. Lewis will leave to-morrow evening for the Rathbun mines. The striking miners at Linton, Ind., were ordered to go to work last night, and the affair will be further investigated. W. W. Willard, secretary of the Island Coal Company, at whose mine the strike exists, said, however, that word had been sent the miners that they need not resume work until Monday mornng. The miners have been idle all week. There are about six hundred men that have refused to work. The trouble grew out of the discharge of one man, who had been lismissed by the company for letting coal that was not up to the standard be sent out from the mine. There are three local unions among the miners, all under the same contract to the company, and in striking the men are violating the rules of the contract. The union officials consider the settlement of the difficulty important, in that it will be a precedent that they have long wished to make for miners throughout the State who do not observe their contracts in the roper attitude. Secretary Wilson, of the line Workers, held a conference last night at Terre Haute with J. P. Penna, commissioner of the Indiana coal operators, and John Boyle, vice president of the Indiana Mine Workers, in regard to the settlement of the strike. Mr. Wilson will make the address to-day at Winslow.

REFUSED TO BE HELD UP

REVENCE OF BOODLERS IN THE MIS-SOURI LEGISLATURE.

How Insurance Companies Were Punished for Not Putting Up \$40,000 for the Grafters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.-According to James A. Waterworth, an insurance expert of St. Louis, the refusal of insurance companies to put up \$40,000 for boodlers in the legislative session of 1894 was responsible for the passage of the bills which abolished rating boards and coinsurance.

Before entering the grand jury room today he said that the father of a State senator came to him and suggested that he would be a good man to represent the insurance companies during the session, as he was an insurance agent and was familiar with lobby work at the Capitel. His terms were not accepted. Shortly afterwards a bill was introduced abolishing the underwriting boards in the large cities. This was followed by another bill, which prohibited coinsurance. Then came a representative of the combination and demanded that \$40,000 be paid to prevent the passage of the bills. The companies would or could not produce the money. The bills were then

At the session two years ago repeal bills were introduced. At first the old figure, \$40,000, was demanded for passage. was afterward reduced to \$25,000. The companies refused to produce the money and the bills were killed in committee. This year the business men of the cities united in an effort to get the bills through. Delegations visited the capital. The insurance companies did not lobby for the measures at all. Only the coinsurance bill passed. Meantime the boodlers had asked from the companies that \$25,000 be put up to pass all three of the bills introduced at the instance of the St. Louis Business Men's League and other commercial bodies. Louis B. Snow, of St. Louis, confirmed part of the statement made by Mr. Waterworth.

For Soliciting a Bribe.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 19 .- W. B. Evans, select councilman of the Fourth ward, was arrested to-night on the charge of soliciting bribes as a result of an exposure made in the Select Council meeting last night, when Selectman John H. Quinnan demanded an investigation of an allegation that eight councilmen met in his office, banded togeth-

是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,他们就是一个人,他们就是一个人,他们就是一个人,他们就是一个人,他们就

HEAD CAMP OF MODERN WOODMEN VOTES ON READJUSTMENT.

States, is the heroine of a combat in the Plan Espoused by Former Head Consul Northcott Meets Over-

NIGHT SESSION

whelming Defeat.

RATE QUESTION FOUGHT TO A FIN-ISH IN TOMLINSON HALL.

Under the New Plan Adopted the Assessments Will Be Increased \$2,-

000,000 the First Year.

NEXT MEETING IN MILWAUKEE

THAT CITY WINS OVER QUITE A

NUMBER OF ASPIRANTS.

Southern States Admitted to Membership for the First Time-Conven-

tion Will End To-Day.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott of Illinois, central organization of the Modern Woodmen of America for ten years. Major Hawes, who has been chief clerk of the Head Camp for more than ten years, and the entire administration faction of the order were defeated last night by the rejection of the Young rate readjustment plan and the adoption of the Iowa plan by the

Head Camp. It cannot be said that J. G. Johnson and his anti-administration and anti-rate readjustment party, who have been humiliated and defeated all through the convention, which has been in session at Tomlinson Hall all week, won in the truest sense of the word by the adoption of the Iowa idea.

But there is some victory and some re-

venge for Johnson and his party in the

thought that the readjustment plan championed and supported by Northcott and the administration faction was defeated by a large majority and that the plan is much more like the plan proposed by Delegate Goodrick, Mr. Johnson's representative in Illinois, than the one rejected. Lieutenant Governor Northcott is said to be the biggest man in the order of Modern

night is the worst defeat ever given any officer of the order. A greater defeat than this one was never given an official of any fraternal organization, it is claimed. HAS WORKED FOR YEARS. For many years Mr. Northcott has realized that the insurance rates of the Modern Woodmen of America would have to

be increased materially and that the en-

tire insurance system of the order would

Woodmen of America and his defeat last

have to be rebuilt or the order would fail utterly in its fundamental purposes. For years Mr. Northcott has led a movement all over the country to secure these changes in the order's constitution. All along it was thought generally that Mr. Northcott and those working with him had won their fight for raadjustment and that this, the thirteenth biennial convention of the Head Camp, would undoubtedly adopt the plan proposed by Mr.

Northcott through the administration fac-But the plan adopted-the Iowa plan-is far from Mr. Northcott's ideas of readjustment, and he openly declares that the plan is "bad." The Iowa plan is essentially different in almost every particular from

the provisions of the Young plan. But Mr. Northcott is not through. He tacitly admitted last night, in the midst of the vote by which he and his faction were defeated, that he will go to work again to secure the kind of readjustment provided for in the rejected plan.

The Iowa plan provides for a flat increase of from 85 to 100 per cent. on the present rates of assessment, the amount of assessment increasing with age until a certain age limit is reached, when the assessments begin to decrease. Following is the assessment table of this plan:

birthday. 18-25 years inclusive... 28-29 years inclusive... 1.20 30-31 years inclusive... 32-33 years inclusive... 34-35 years inclusive... 36-37 years inclusive... 38-39 years inclusive .. 40-41 years inclusive... 42-43 years inclusive.. 44-45 years inclusive., .50 1.00 \$2,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR.

Under the new system of assessments the increased income of the order from its insurance department will amount to \$2,000,000 the first year. As the Iowa plan provides for the assessments to decreas; when a certain age limit is reached and hundreds of the members are reaching this age limit ever year, it is thought the amount of increase caused by the new system will not be so large after the first year. It has not been estimated what the increase will amount to after the first year.

The vote by which the Young-or administration, or Northcott-plan was defeated came about after the stormlest and most enthusiastic session of this convention For four hours the almost complete body of delegates listened to speeches by Mr. Northcott and Mr. Johnson as leaders of the two factions. The body was worked up to a stage of excitement by 11:30 which demanded some kind of action, and repeated and continues cries of "question." Mr. Northcott realized, it is thought, that

he was to be defeated, but he could do nothing to prevent a vote being taken last night. The Head Camp was ready to vote and demanded that the question be put. The vote to be taken first was upon the Young plan as an amendment to the substitute (or Iowa) plan, which was a substitute to the Johnson (or 50 per cent. flat increase) plan. The vote was taken by individual roll call.

The vote stood 280% against the Young plan and 171 for it. After ten years of almost absolute rule Mr. Northcott was defeated and was no longer the unquestic leader of the Modern Woodmen of America.

VOTED FOR IOWA PLAN. A division roll call was then taken upon the Iowa plan, and it was adopted by a vote of 2151/2 to 166. About the same delegates who opposed the Young plan support-

ed the Iowa plan. The Young plan of readjustment consisted of four options, viz., a level rate, reaching \$2.50 per \$1,000 at the age of forty-eight, an increasing step rate from the age of eighteen years to sixty, a 25 per cent. flat increase over the rates now in force, and

The Johnson plan, which was presented to the convention by Delegate Goodrick, of (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 4)